

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of producing dying pigment for yarns includes the following steps. First, old bamboos grown for over 4 years are carbonized via burning at a high temperature into bamboo carbon which is then ground into bamboo carbon powder wherein each grain of the bamboo carbon powder thereof is equipped with a number of micro-pores that are strong in absorbing and dissolving capacities. Second, the bamboo carbon powder in a percentage of 2.5% is evenly mixed with 97.5% of polyester grains and processed at a high temperature of 450°C into dying pigment base which, via the bamboo carbon powder of strong adhesive and dissolving capacities, is equipped with the functions of anti-bacteria, humid-adjustment, and deodorization to efficiently absorb and dissolve the odor of some harmful chemicals such as sulfide, nitride, methanol, benzene, or carbolic acid, etc. Meanwhile, infrared suitable to the absorption of human body for accelerating blood circulation and improving inner environment of human body is produced, and beneficial negative ions are increased in the air to balance the humidity and achieve anti-bug design, efficiently advancing the quality and functions of the dying pigment base thereof. Finally, the dying pigment base thereof is further applied and processed into yarns that are knitted into fabric of different kinds, greatly boosting its value in commercial use thereof.